(d) and (e) The State-wiss allocations for implementation of "Special Rice Production Programme" and Special Food-grains Production Programme—Rice, during 1988-89 are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

State-wise Financial Allocations for implementation of Special Rice Production Programme and Special Foodgrains Production Programme— Rice durine 1988-S9

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	•» Outlay under Special Rice Production Programme*	*	Outlay under Special Focdgrains Production Pro-grammed—Rice
Assam		185.00	73.67
Bihar		590.00	362.21
Madhya Pradesh		200.00	343.20
Uttar Pradesh		510.00	726.00
West Bengal		350.00	205.92
Orissa		315.00	151-39
Tripura		45.00	
Andhra Pradesh			306.80
Gujarat			153 25
Hary,			192.28
Karnataka			'306
Maharashtra			.76
Punjab			
Tamil Nadu .			306.80
TOTAL		2195 00	35 1239

*States provide matching contribution as the expenditure under the scheme is shared on 50 : 50 basis.

Allotment of rice to Nagaland

1261, SHRl S. C. J AMIR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-_ PLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the- monthly allotment of rice to Nagaland State and whether the present qurta is adequate to meet the requirements of the State;

(b) whether it is a fact that essential commodities lite rice, wheat and cement are not reaching the people for whom they are meant for;

(c) if so, what measure CentralGovernment have suggested to the StateGovernment for proper utilisation of such commodities; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that com-' plaints were made lor scarcity of essential commodities in the State by any group or organisation to'the Central Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUP-PLIES (?HRI D. L, BAITHA): (a) The present monthly allotment of rice to Naga-land is 9,000 MTs, which is considered to be adequate to meet the PDS requirements of the State.

(b) and (c) The responsibility of en-forcement and distribution of essential items is that of the concerned State Government. In view of this, all the State and U.T. Administrations have been advised by * the Central Government, from time to time, to strengthen their monitoring arrangements and intensify their enforcement efforts, to ensure that these items reach the people for whom they are meant.

(d) In the North Eastern region including Nagaland, supply of essential commodities, at time?, gets disrupted due to floods, bandhs, movement constraints etc. To tackle the peculiar problems of this area, close monitoring of Supplies of essential commadities is done by the Central as well State Govts., and corrective meases are taken whenever required.

No complaint regarding scarcity of es-: :1 commodities in the State has been >ed by the Department of Civil Sup-lies, from any Group or Organisation in the recent pas'.

Coca Cola in *the* country

1262. DR. YELAMANCHILT STVAJI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING-INDUSTRIES be pleased to state whether Government propose to allow "Coca-Cola" or any other soft drink with foreign col-: ation into the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI JAGDISH TYT-LER): No proposal for the manufacture of "Coca-Cola" is under consideration of the Government. The proposal of M/s Punjab Agro Industries Corporation for the manufacture of various processed foods and soft drink concentrates in collaboration with M/s Pepsico Incorporated of U.S.A. is still under the consideration of the. Government.

Child labour in the country

1263. DR. YELAMANCHIU SIVAJI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to' iiatc want is the number of child labour in the country if so, what steps have been n to prevent the same?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI B1NDESHWARI DUBEY): According to the projecttosa made by the Planning Commission the labour force in the age group 5-14 years in the country, as on 1st March, 1985 was 17.58 million. Government have taken the following measures to reduce and gradually eliminate child labour:—

(i) The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 has been enacted to prohibit the employment of. children below 14 years of age in certain hazardous employments.

(ii) A National Child Labour Policy has been announced which *inter alia,* proposes to set-up projects to ..benefit child workers in areas of high child labour concentration. The projects among other things provide for withdrawal of child workers from hazardous employ-mints and giving them the benefits of non-formal education, health care, vocational training, nutrition etc., and raising the inccme levels of their families.

(iii) Grants-in-aid are given to voluntary organisations, to take up projects to benefit child workers.

Slow 'progress of urbanisatSon in the country

1264. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVE-LOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government took note of the Aid India Consortium's Comments that India's urbanisation has been very slow reflecting the dismal shift in employment patterns; and